## VANDERBILT'S MILLIONS

Continuation of the Contest Before the Surrogate.

TILTS BETWEEN COUNSEL.

The Alleged Conspiracy Against Cornelius J. Vancerbilt

The proceedings in the Vanderbilt will case yesterday attracted quite a crowd of spectators owing to the wide publicity given to the extraordinary turn of the so-called conspiracy part of the case. The day was timest one incessant tournament between the counsel for both sides, and it was marked by some spicy as naram, trony, vehement denunctation, charges of blackmail and of conspiracy and bitter reproaches and recriminations made the day an unusually exciting one for all present. It will be seen from the Surrogate's decision, given at the close of the propeedings, that the case will probably go on this month unless the contestants can produce the detective Red burn and make him tell a "straight story" on the stand as to the sileged conspiracy against Cornellus

In addition to Messrs, Clinton and Comstock, the regular counsel of Mr. William H. Vanderbilt, appeared Chauncey M. Depew, counsel for the New York Central Railroad, who, being arraigned by the three detectives' affidavits as the chief instigator of the bogual' conspiracy, attended to listen to the reading his counter affidavit in court, in which he denied all the charges of the detectives. Mr. Vanderbilt looked more serious than on the previous day, and was accompanied by Mr. Jacob Vanderbilt, Mr. Schell, Mr. Barker and other friends. Beside the counsel for the contestants Mrs. La Bau and Cornelius J. Vanderbut sat on the other side of the court room.

Mr. Clinton began by reading the affidavits of William H. Vanderbilt and Chauncey M. Depew. EVERYTHING DENIED. Mr. Vanderbilt's affidavit denied the entire story of

the detectives, as far as it concerns him. He never had the slightest acquaintance with them; never employed or knew th m to watch his brother; knew nothing of any conspiracy, plan or scheme to have his brother reported to their father as frequenting gambling resorts or any other disceputable place, or as being the victim of any victous habit or habits, and e believed no such conspiracy ever existed. Neither he nor any one else with his knowledge had anything to do, directly or indirectly, with the non-appearance of these witnesses. As the only reason for their nonappearance he believed that they had never intended appear, because the story told in their extra judicial affidavits was wholly fabricated and false. As to the letter of the detectives to Judge Lord withdrawing their statements, no such letter was ever suggested or prompted by him, and he never heard of its existence until he heard it read in court.

'Mr. Depew's affidavit was equally sweeping. He

never knew, nor, to his knowledge, spoke to these detectives in his life. All their pretended interviews with him were whelly fabricated. "I never, during the lifetime of the late Cornelius Vanderbilt, said anything to him on the subject of the habits or conduct of his son, Cornellus J." Neither he nor anybody else, with his knowledge, had anything to do with the non-appearance of these witnesses, nor had he prompted or suggested the letter written by Mason and Clark to Mr. Scott Lord.

Ex-Judge Black now opened his argument in favor of a postponement.

of a postponement.

JUGGE BLACK'S ARGUMENT.

"I have," he said, "only a simple explanation to make why a postponement should be granted. Here is a statement by perfectly reputable men, although detectives, whose character has not even now been called in question. I do not know that detectives must necessarily be less honest even than anybody close. They were regarded by Mr. Lord as perfectly proper witnesses to be produced in this court. By the roll of is as adopted in England and in nearly all the American States it is regarded as the duty of connection must improbabilities of the detectives as to the veracity of the testimony to be offered by their witnesses by making them swear to their statement in addaytis before offering them in court. I never saw any reason to donot the veracity of these detectives except that the urpriside attributed to the other side seemed to me at first to be almost too amount shock. Judge Lord when he received that letter saw at once that these witnesses must be got hold of and confronted with their statements as sworn as to the Gourt we should lay before it both stories, that contained in the affidavits as well as that contained in the affidavits as well as that contained in the affidavits as well as that contained in the lefter. It is claimed by the other side count. to the Court we should lay belove it both stories, that contained in the affidavits as well as that contained in the letter. It is claimed by the other side that the testimony of these wine-ses, even if they should reaffirm their affidavits, would be worinless, because of the letter in which they had withdrawn all their charges. That is not the question to be considered. All we say is that we have a right to the testimony of these winesses. I do not impute had faith to the other side, but all I claim is that if they try to put the boot on the other leg they are sadly mistaken. It is certainly not true that Cornelius J., got up a conspiracy against his brother William H. conspired against his brother Cornelius J. If these gentlemen are as sincere as they claim they are in believing that these detectives will not repeat their statements as contained in their affidavits in court, I concess my inability to understand why they should be opposed to a continuance. I believe that if the Court forces the other side to a postponement, and to face these detectives, it will be doing these gentlemen a real good."

Love Block sat down and Mr. Clinton impact to ined in the affidavits as well as that contain a real good."

Judge Black sat down, and Mr. Clinton jumped to his leat.

Judge Black sat down, and Mr. Clinton jumped to his feet.

THE CONSPIRACY CORROBORATED.

"Wait a minute," Mr. Lord said; "I want to call the attention of the Court to some facts which my associate omitted to mention. In the first place, the Court will observe that the amidavits of the detectives were taken at different dates, and that I saw them acparately and at various times. Then I want to call the attention of the Court to a fact spread upon its own records. Mr. Ferry in his textimony swore that shortly before the time when this conspiracy was carried out the Commedore spoke kindly of his son; said that he was satisfied with the conduct of his son; cornelled J; that he intended to do well by his son, but that Cornelius J, must want a futle while, and if he would only wait a little wello he would have no reason to complain. Shortly after the time of this conspiracy Mr. Terry testifies that he saw the Commodore and told him that Cornelius J, was getting tired of willing, and the Commodore then said that he had changed his mind."

Mr. Lord alluded to the mysterious disappearance of the detective, Clark, who jet Chicago on a certain svening for New York and charged that a "Persenal" in the Heraldo for a "tall young man," whom the advertiser wanted to "continue his immense Wester is enterprise," emanated from the other sid, who wanted to get noid of this witness. "If our free institutions," he sand, "are ever to be impaired it will nearly under deference to vast wealth, that vast wealth which may tamper with and purenase witnesses. It is certain that if parties are infamous enough to get up such a conspiracy in order to turn away from their false oaths. Even if the man who after the outlines of tectives to standow Cornelius J, was not Mr. Chauncey M. Depew, but a man gotten up tranddlen by to resemble chauncey M. Depew—athough I think it broadtion of their false oaths. Even if the man who after that the truth may be known. It is possible that a "bogus" william H. Vanuerbill may have been gotten up tranddlen by t the truth may be known it is possible that a boggs William II. Vanierbilt may have been gotten up without his knowledge by persons who afterward hoped to tell him what they had done for him and to get their reword. If there was such a conspiracy as these detectives have sworn to it is sufficed to overturn the will. We have gove to the extent of actually keeping these witnesses here for a long time at our five exponse, and coudedly they disappear, and upon the noon of the day preceding the continuation of the truth we get this letter, in which they retract what they previously swore to."

Mr. Lord read a number of Harath "Personals," which, he claimed, aboved that the other size had advertised for these detectives. "It would, indeed, be a new rule of law," he said, "to exclude or dishelieve witnesses simply because they had been tampered with. Mr. William M. Vanderbilt may not have tampered with them; but there are a great many men who rive under the shadow of his huared millions, and who would be glad to do this without his knowledge, relying upon their inture reward."

Mr. Clinton desired to respond, but was stopped by the surrogate.

Surrogate.

Mr. Chaton desired to respond, but was stopped by the surrogate.

Surrogate Calvin—Before Mr. Clinton replies I will make just one suggestion. When a fathmated yesterday that I saw no impropriety in the application I did not mean with a view to test the truth of either of the statements made by the witnesses or to find out which on their stories is frue, but with a view to ascertain whether the charge is true that they had been tampered with. But meanwhite, i should think, you might go on with the testimony of Redburn, who, as I understand, is till at your command.

Mr. Lord, in reply, claimed that Redburn had been after the other two detectives in good faith. He brought Clark, sick in his earringe, to his (Mr. Lord's) office.

tge Constock-Was that the first time you Chark?

ever saw Cuark?
Mr. Lord (hotly)—I don't see why the counsel thould ask me such a question, when he knows that I

saw Clark at the time he drew his affidavit. The counset, at his time of life, should know better than to try and place me in a false position.

Mr. Lord new introduced new letters of the detectives, and read one by Clark to Redburg, in which Clark says, "I will not come on from Chicago unless I am paid \$100."

Mr. Cinton (interrupting)—A hundred dollars a day?

Mr. Lord—For the trip. Who is it in this case that's getting \$1,000 per day? (Laughter.)

Mr. Citnton reddened and gave no roply. "I am not getting \$1,000 per day," I can tell you," Mr. Lord bitterly added. Mr. Lord went on to read the letter, In which the detective lays the fisttering unction to his soul that his shadowing Cornelius J, was the thing which cut him off from the Commodore's will. Mr. Lord, in respect to Redburn's appearance, said that he would try to produce n m if he were granted an adjournment on Friday.

Mr. Cinton, in reply, outlined the history of the case, and pointed at the repeated delays asked and procured by the contestants of the will. "They have not dared to charge us with complicity in this conspiracy," he said, "and whenever they dare to do so they will not have to wait long for an answer. All this is only part of that general system of defamation which has been adopted by the other side." Mr. Clinton reminded the Court of its previous decisions declining to grant long adjustments in over that these "complicity withese bore the handmark of a lawyer's writing.

Surrogate Cavin (numorously)—I do not agree with you. I think they are lar too bombastic to have been written by a inwer. (Laughter.)

Ex\_Judge Comstock—Your Honor does not know now combastic lawyers are. (Laughter.)

Mr. Clinton, waxing warm, charged that these witnesses had been trumped up.

Surrogate Cavin (numorously)—I do not agree with you. I think they are lar too bombastic to have been written by a inwer. (Laughter.)

Mr. Clinton, waxing warm, charged that these witnesses had been trumped up.

Surrogate Calvin—Gan you suggest a reasonable motive for that?

"Why

who were trained in gambing heats? Do you want me to refer to the fact that at one time it was said this contest was brought by a stock company? (Puring to the Court) I say, and I say it solemnly, that there never was a will case with so many vite and intamous attempts at blackman as this!"

At this decisration Mrs. Le Bau's energetic lace flushed with indignation, and her lips could be plainly seen to tremble.

"Bo you mean by persons outside this case?" Judge Biack queried in a menacing tone.

"By persons, including these detectives, who want to force a settlement which they will never loce," Mr. Chatton emphatically retorted, and turning toward his opponents he added;—"I'd like to know what percentage Recburn was promises if the contest succeeded?"

Mr. Lord jumped up and was about to retort, when Mr. Chaton sootned him by saying, "I do not address that question to the counse!"

"Ac!" Mr. Lord exclaimed, and he dropped back into his seat.

into his seat.
Continuing, Mr. Clinton exclaimed, "I have begged, asked, chartenged and defled them to produce these

Continuing, Mr. Clinton exclaimed, "I have begged, asked, chastenged and deflect them to produce these witnesses."

At this Mr. Lord jumped up egain, but looking at the clock, which indicated that it was lunch time, the Surrogate coimly interposed and quietly said:—"the court will now adjourn till half-past one, and meanwhile the counsel can go on with their pleasant interchange of remarks." (Laughter.)

After recess Mr. Clinton characterized the charge that the probonents of the will had tampered with these witnesses as an unmanly means of sander. As to what had been said about Mr. Vanderbilt's vast wealth, he claimed that had it not been for the lact that has client was, sulfortunately, a man of great wealth he would have demounced the conspiracy story at the time of Mr. Lord's opening in the same terms in which he denounced it now. Mr. Clinton argued from all the lacts of the will and the subsequent movements of the contestant, and their celence of the charges against the conduct of Cornelius J. Vanderbilt, that it was all a scheme and a "blackman conspiracy" against the estate. He quoted the language imputed by the Detective Reduurn to Mr. Depew, to show how improbable it was and how unifice Mr. Depew's ordinary language. Depew was quoted by Reduure as having said that he wanted to have Cornelius shadowed because he beneved Cornelius would yet reform and "shed a halo of glory upon the family name."

"A HALO OF GLORY,"

"Why," he ejacurared, turning toward Cornelius, "shed glory upon the family name! He! Cornelius! When it is here in evidence and known to the whole world that he always was the black sheep of the family, the skeleton in the tamily closet, known that he was in lunated a series of francis in different cities, and let deets benind him in almost every city he ever was "Judge Black (remonstrating)—The halo wasn't there's you put the halo in pourself. (Laughter).

this is a stopen

enough."

Ex-Judge Comstock also made an argument against

Ex-Judge Comstock also made an argument against

this is a supendous farce and that it has fasted long enough."

Ex Judge Comstock also made an argument against a postponement, and expressed his belief that neither Cornel. as J. nor William H. Vanderbilt had been guity of a conspiracy, and that the detectives had hed both ways.

Surrogate Caivin said it seemed to him extraordinary that these detectives, if they were honest men, should have gone away. The fact of their disappearance was, to his mind, full of suspicion.

Mr. Lord (floorishin: his hands in Mr. Clinton's ince)—Way, these gentlemen have boildly and magnificently challenged us, and said, "William in Vanuerinit can withstand all your Clarks and Masons!" and then they talk here by the hour to prevent our getting hold of them and puttleg them on the stand.

Surrogate Caivin—It seems very strange that these detectives hired by a stranger whom they did not know, when repelied by the Commodore, who told them, "I suppose you have come to kill me now"—a remark, by the way, not very like the Commodore—should not have satisfied themselves be fore going on with their disreputable business that the person who employed them had the right to do so, and was not merely an intermedier.

A DERKLICTION OF DUTY.

Judge Lord continued his response to Mr. Clinton, during which he provoked this rebuse from the Surrogate——I thus, it was a marvehous dereliction of duty to allow Recourn to go away after the other two witnesses. Recourn should have been been now and then you would have had a basis for your charge of conspiracy." Judge Lord concluded by asking the Court to take due time in the investigation of these papers, in order to grant a continuance of the case, and also exhibited a telegram, dated Fifth Avenue Hotel, purporting to come from Recturn and signed "R," which he said looked suspicious to Lim. He has just received it.

Surrogate Caivia intimated that he would not grant a continuance of the sae, and also exhibited a telegram, dated Fifth Avenue Hotel, purporting to come from Recturn and signed "R," which he sa

MRS. LA BAU'S ASSIGNMENT.

There was recorded in the Register's Office yesterday an assignment by Mrs. Mary A. L. Bau of her interest in the Vandervilt will to the extent of \$45,000 interest in the Vandervilt will to the extent of \$45,000 to William P. Earle, of this city. The text of the instrument recrise that the assinger is invocated to said Earle to the extent of \$45,000, the entire consideration for property situated in the city of New York, purchased by her from Mr. Earle. She assigns either as legatee under the will of Cornelius Vanderbilt or as his heir in case the will is held to be invalid. The assignee also recorded a used conveying to Mrs. La Bau for \$45,000 property on Fifty-ninth street, near Seventh avenue.

The foll wing sales were made on the Real Estate

The foll wing sales were made on the Real E Exchange yesterday:

Stephen H. Olin, reteron—For-closur, sale of three lots, each 25x1+30, on the n. a. of 80x1+1, 230 ft. e. of 3d av., to defendagit.

Grant Sinclair, referen—For-closur, sale of three lots, each 25x1+30, on the n. a. of 80x1+1, 230 ft. e. of 3d av., to defendagit.

125 ft. e. of 5th av. and one lot, 25x1+30, 11, on the s. a. of 3x1+30, 11, on the s. a. of 80x1+31, 10 sth av., to primitely.

William Bloomfold, referen—For-closure sale of two lots, each 25x1+30, on the e. a. of 80x1+31, to the world, to 80x1+31, and the e. a. of 80x1+31, and the world, to 80x1+31, and the e. a. of 80x1+31, and the world, to 80x1+31, and the e. a. of 80x1+31, and the world, to 80x1+31, and the e. a. of 80x1+31, and 10x1+31, and 10x Exchange yesterday :-

THE COURTS.

In the Court of General Sessions yesterday, Judge Gildersleeve presiding, Henry Klein and Francis Stemmler were placed on trial charged with con-spiracy. In opening the case for the prosecution Assistant District Attorney Bell gave an interesting re-cital of the facts upon which a conviction was claimed. Three others were implicated in the alleged crime, named respectively William Pausselle, John R. Sicolay and William Schlever, alias Monell. Of these the last one named has not been arrested, while the a pensioner, and at No. 53 Washington street, and left about \$1,400 in the East River Savings Bang. He had apparently no relatives alive. Mr. Issue Dayton, then the Public Administrator, was duly notified to take charge of his effects, and commenced to administer, but had not concluded his labors when Mr. Algernon S. Sullivan concluded his labors when Mr. Algernon S. Sullivan came into office. When all the expenses and debts of the deceased had been paid there was a balance of nearly \$400 remaining, which was handed to the Surrogate, who directed that it should be placed in the city treasury to await the appearance of heirs or claimants. On the 27th of November, 1876, a petition was presented to the Surrogate, purporting to have been executed by one James Cassidy, who camed that he was a brother of the deceased soldier, and was his only heir and next of kin, and asked that the moneys deposited with the Compiroller should be paid to him. An order was made by the Surrogate requiring the Public Administrator to show cause why the money should not be paid over to the alleged brother of the deceased. A referce was appointed to take testimony, and the so-called reartive gave evidence as to his kinship and was supported by Kein, Semmier and Schiever, alias Moneil, who swore that the claimant was the brother of the deceased and that they had known him for twenty years. The suspicions of the Public Administrator were aroused and discitives were immediately set at work to investigate the matter, when the starting fact came to light that James Cassidy was not a brother of deceased, but one William Pausseli, who had been hired to personate the heir, and all the parties, with the exception of Schiever, were arrested. At the trail yeaterday, Pausseli, who was used as State's evidence, testified that Klein came to him and asked him if he wanted to make some money; that he answered in the affirmative, and that thereupon Klein wanted him to personate James Cassidy, the brother and only survivor of John S. Cassidy, that there in an advance him at first \$10 for the po, which he refused, and that he then offered him \$50, which he accepted. He d hied being Cassidy, but had one so in good latth, they believing that to be his proper name. The jury promptly returned a veractor of guity, and, on motion, they were remanded for sentence. Kicin gave his occupa came into office. When all the expenses and debts of

THE STEAMER NOVELTY COLLISION. There was commenced in the Superior Court, before teresting suit brought by Henry A. Rogers against the Sun Mutual Insurance Company. The Newark Trans-portation Company, as appears from the statement of the case in the complaint, was the owner of the steamboat Novelty, which, about two years ago, was lost by a collision with a sailing vessel in the bay. Previous to this accident, as the complaint states, the owners of the steamer had her insured in the defendants' company for \$10,000 upon a total valuation of \$30,000, including the premium as fixed by the policy at and from the port of Newark, N. J., to St. Johns River, Florida, with privileges of port or ports by the way, against all risks of losses by peris of the sea incident to such voyages except fire. The policy was made payable to the Newark Transportation Company or order. At the time the same was taken out, as the complaint further stakes, the steamer was periocity sound and seaworthy, well manned and completely turnished throughout. The plaintiff says further that the Newark Company paid the premium, amounting to \$325, and kept all its covenants. The steamer departed on her voyage on the 27th of November, 1876, and while down the bay and without any fault or begingence on the part of the officers or sailors collided with the schooner F. Morwin. She was so greatly damaged by the collision that she had to be beached and was finally abandoned to the company as a total loss. The Newark Transportation Company then transferred their interest in the policy to the plaintiff, who brings the present suit. The answer denies that the steamer was seaworthy or in scarcely any respect what 850 was represented to be. It is further denies that the steamer was proceeding on her voyage at the time of the eclision, and it is alleged that the collision was the result of the culpable negligence and incompetency of the officers and men. The company, in addition, say that they rejused to accept the abandonment because the same was not justified by the position of the steamer; that at the time of the insurance the steamer was not worth \$5,000, and that the statement that ahe was worth \$5,000, and that the statement that he was only partial, and that, in any event, the policy should be declared void and cancelled for fraud. The trial of the case is still on, and will probably occupy a day or two. Mr. William R Darling appears for the plaintiff, and Mesers. Reinard S. Jennings and Joseph H. Choate for the defen insured in the defendants' company for \$10,000 upon a total valuation of \$30,000, including the premium a

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO. A case was tried yesterday in the Equity Term of the Court of Common Pleas, before Judge Robinson, brought by Alfred Venables & Co., the London bankers, against William D. Shipman, assignee of Duncan, Sherman & Co., to recover \$1,080 in gold and \$350 in currency, being the proceeds of certain coupons remitted by

SUMMARY OF LAW CASES. The suits of John H. Barklaye and forty-nine others against the city were yesterday discontinued by Judge Van Hoesen, in the Court of Common Picas, by

Chief Justice Richards, of the Supreme Court of Canada, sat for a short time on the beach of the United States Circuit Court, yesterday, with Chief An accident having happened to George W. Fuller,

the foreman of the United States Grand Jury, while riding in the Park on Tuesday evening, District At-

torney Fiero has adjourned the jury until stonday next.
Captain Lindsley and First Mate Price, of the brigantine Aleira, at the request of Diarrict Attorney Fiero, were yesterday anowed to go on bail in \$1,000 each until the second Wednesday in September next, when the case against thom, the alleged killing of Vors, the seaman, will be continued.
Surrogate Caivin announced yesterday to counsel in the contest over the codicit of the Wood will, founding a colege of music, that unless they arrived at some agreement as to the appointment of a collector and receiver before Saturday at eleven A. M. he would proceed in the matter himself and make the appointment.

All Anne Jones alleges that Charles Delmar has in his custody her daughter Laura, litteen years old;

would proceed in the matter himself and make the appointment.

Mrs. Annie Jones alleges that Charles Delmar has in his custody her daughter Laura, litteen years old; that he entited her away after presenting her with money and dresses, under pretext of employing her, and that he refuses to tell where she now is. Judge Lawrence yesterday granted a writ of habeas corpus in the case, requiring the production of the daughter in court before him on Saturday next.

In the suit for divorce prought by Isaac Bloch a anst his wife Leah Bloch, on the ground of adultery, and in which a occree was granted last January in lavor of the plantiff, Judge Robinson, of the Court of Common Pens, yesterday denied a motion to open the decree. The Judge thinks some of the delendant's statements not entitled to credit.

In the suit of Eugene Von Nordhaussen, a lawyer, against the New York and Harlem Raifroad Company, to recover \$20,000 damages for injuries received through being run over by one of the delendant's freight cars in the Howery, the lacts of which make through being run over by one of the delendant's freight cars in the Howery, the lacts of which make was tried, yesterday dismissed the companiant on the ground of contributory negligence. Messrs, Dailey and Perry appeared for the plaintiff, and Elliott F. Sheppard for the oelendant.

Hugh Gallagher, a butcher, and Daniel Cash, broke into the pretines of Sarah McNuity, No. 518 West Thirty-math street, and stole a quantity of ciothing, Mrs. Monuity, in trying to prevent Gallagher's escape, received a blow in the lace. When arraigned for trial yesterday in the Court of General Sessions the prisoners pleaned guilty and Judge Gildersleev's senter, ced them each to the state Prison for six years. Margaret Kenney complained of canisals in the delendant having accused the plaintiff, two is a dark have and seven children, three of whom are flow lives heresi to be a greatly wronged woman. Her testimony was a detailed recutar of the allegations in the complaint, and will be resumed thi

COURT CALENDARS THIS DAY. 

250, 26, 365, 366, 402, 19, 135, 131, 539, 540, 541, 544

255, 556, 557, 562, 563, 564, 567, 570, 544, 79, 469, 470

502, 508, 525, 514, 529, 347, 356

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PORT 1—Held by Judge

Van Brunt—Nos, 221, 1237, 1759, 3342, 1503, 691, 862,

462, 1161, 2723, 2724, 3123, 3229, 2647, 829, 1309, 124,

2423, 3245, 2963, 631, 1719, 1691, 1692, 1695, 1695, 1695,

1239, 1494, 3342, 1355, 2492, 405, 1687, 1421, 1680, 2566,

1420, 1664, 1677, 1119, 1601, 1594-5, 2004, 2278, 1693,

3090, Part 8.—A JOURNEU unit to-morrow.

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM—Held by Judge

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Held by Judge

SCHEMICK—Demurers, Nos. 4, 5, 9, 10, 1850es of

1act, Nos. 43, 40, 30, 46, 56, 58, 41, 42, 23, 53, 54, 63,

65, 70

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part 1—Held by 55, 70.

SCPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part 1—Held by
Judge Santors.—Nos. 97, 596, 745, 318, 753, 157, 512,
360, 564, 445, 144, 143, 263, 806, 446. Part 2—Held by
Chief Justice Curins.—Nos. 311, 555, 848, 855, 852, 341,
358, 353, 859, 1065, 167, 1065, 574, 706, 064 Part 3—
Held by Juage Speir.—Nos. 1010, 995, 1022, 302, 875,
883, 962, 994, 929, 939, 941, 932, 933, 1066, 9-6,
916, 970, 469, 1024, 996, 918, 1005, 1011, 1012, 1015, 495,
406, 545, 980, 1014
COMMON PLRAS—GENERAL TERM.—Adjourned until
the third Monday of June.
COMMON PLRAS—CRAMBERS—Held by Judge Van
Hoeson,—Nos. 1, 16,

the third Monday of June.
COMMON PLEAS.—CHAMHERS—Held by Judge Van Hoesen,—Nos. 1, 16.
COMMON PLEAS.—EQUITY TERM—Held by Judge Robinson.—Nos. 2, 20, 11, 13
COMMON PLEAS.—EQUITY TERM—Held by Judge Robinson.—Nos. 2, 20, 11, 13
COMMON PLEAS.—IRIAL TERM.—Part 1.—Held by Judge C. P. Daly.—Nos. 1485, 483, 829, 1115, 1963, 2629, 481, 1312, 2437, 688, 264, 758, 1075, 544, 318, 551, 555, 1898, 1782, 655, 1106, 1104 Part 2.—Held by Judge J. F. Daly.—Nos. 1461, 589, 2764, 1478, 1463, 96236, 1456, 1209, 2899, 1450, 2670, 2129, 2311, 1416, 1489, 1491.
Marine Court.—Frikal Term.—Part 1.—Held by Cinef Justice Alker.—Nos. 1482, 4618, 1694, 4808, 4851, 4647, 2011, 3912, 3305, 4654, 974, 975, 4657, 48, 2614. Part 2.—Held by Judge Sheridan.—Nos. 2927, 3100, 4521, 4049, 4050, 3693, 4120, 4800, 4556, 4311, 4310, 4309, 4305, 3196, 2448, 4257. Part 3.—Held by Judge Sinnott.—Nos. 267036, 1904, 4421, 2643, 4673, 4662, 4637, 3575, 4672, 4218, 322348, 3414, 596, 1272.
COURT OF GERERAL SESSIONS—Fart 1.—Held by Judge Sulnotland.—The People vs. David Marsh, grand larceny.

COURT OF APPEALS.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 12, 1878. In the Court of Appeals Wednesday, June 12, 1878, present Hon. Sanford E. Church, C. J., and as-

Bociates:—

Thomas S. Parker, appeliant, vs. The City of Cohors, respondent.—Argued by Rutus W. Peckham for appeliant, Mattew Mae for respondent.

No. 73. Heary G. Harrison, appeliant, vs. Edward G. Inker, respondent.—On motion of R. W. Peckham judgment affirmed, with costs, by detault.

No. 259. Carnies F. Carcand, appeliant, vs. Aaron B. Coin, respondent.—Submitted.

No. 421. Moses Singer, plaintiff in error, vs. The People, delendants in error.—Passed.

No. 180. John M. Francs and another, respondents, vs. The City of Troy, appeliant.—Argued by R. A. Permenter for appellant, Gilbert Robertson for respondent.

No. 123. Josian B. Prentice, respondent, vs. Elias B. Geiger, appeliant.—Argued by John A. Vanderlip for appeliant. Charles J. Birsell for respondent.

The following is the day colendar for Thursday.

CALENDAR
The following is the day calendar for Thursday,
June 13:—Nos. 170, 242, 144, 269, 251, 271, 250 and 84.

THE LEVYS SUICIDE.

SAD STORY OF A BRIDEGROOM'S SELF-DESTRUC-TION AND A YOUNG WIFE'S BEREAVEMENT-THE CORONER'S INVESTIBATION.

Lucien Lovys and Mile. Jennie Bouthin were joined in the bonds of wedlock in the Mayor's office, by Mayor Ely, on the 4th inst. On Tuesday evening the bridegroom of a week was found dead in the back parior of his residence, having committed soloide by taking strychnine. He was an Alsatian and a Hebrew, and was forty-eight years of age. The bride is a native of France, of the Department of the Rhone, is a Roman Catholic, and twenty years of age. She is evidently a woman of education, and personally is very attractive. Neither of them was orthodox in a religious sense, and so the difference in beir faith did not interfere when the question of their marriage came to be considered. Her parents, who are well to do respectable people, also favored the match, and on his side his tamily were also highly pleased when he made known his intention to marry Mlie. Bouthin. On all sides it was considered likely

to be a happy union.

The marriage ceremony was attended by the grand father of the bride, M. J. Bouthin, and a friend named M. C. Pelletjer, both of whom appeared as witnesses to the coremony and signed the certificate of marriage. Previous to the nuptials deceased had been residing with his brother at No. 206 East Thirtieth street for three years, they owned the house, but on the death of Mrs. Heavy Levys, about three months ago, they broke up housekeeping and rented their residence. Lucien used to regularly collect the rent and sign the receipt in the firm's name—theory Levys & Co. From this and other close business transactions it was supposed that Lucien was a member of the firm, but this has been denied by Henry, who stated at the Coroner's inquest that he employed his brother as a travelling agent at \$1,800 per annum.

Lucien was a devoted and attentive lover, and he would have been married somer but for the unexpected death of his brother Henry's wife. When at last he and Miss Bouthin became man and wife it was under what appeared the most lavorable auspices.

pected death of his brother Heary's wife. When at last he and Miss Bouthin became man and wife it was under what appeared the most invorable auspices. He was respected for his steady and gentlemanly habits, while she was admired for her annable and ladylike qualities. He was in the receipt of a fair income, and she possessed a nice little sum of her own, which she had laved from years of honest labor, receipts to describe the great change in your conduct toward me from my first call on Saturiay moraling to my second with which you gave me \$50. I must tell you give her had been employed for large and in the while of receiving receiving the provided in the same large in your conduct toward me from my first call on Saturiay moraling to my second with which you gave me \$50. I must tell you have a man of the bable of receiving aims, and if I have addressed myself to you

diseased brain. He came and went to his home with great punctuality, and always appeared cheerful and happy.

Her Last sight of his alive.

On Tuesday last they had an engagement to dine in the evening at the residence of the parents of the bride, No. 137 Prince street. These little family requires were of frequent occurrence, and when on the morning of Fuesday deceased was about feaving for his business his wife kindly reminded min of his appointment. He renewed his promise to meet nor at dinner at the house of her parents. He then left, but returned about noon time focking cross, as if something his troubled nim. The anxious wife questioned him if anything had gone wrong and he answered no, nothing was the matter, only he was feeling tired. He took his leave again at half-past tweive P. M., saying that he would meet her at dinner in the evening without tail. This was the last his wife asw of him alive. She shortly afterward went to her parents' house, but, contrary to his promise, he did not keep his appointment, At eight o'clock his wife became alarmed for his prolonged absence and started in company with her lather for her heme, hoping there to fine asome expinantion to account for her husband's disappearance. On their leaving a third avenue car at thirty-third street they met Mr. Henry Levys, who also had come to inquire what had kept his brother away from the store. Together the three entered the residence of decessed and ascended to his appearance to inquire what had kept his brother away from the store. Together the three entered the residence of decessed and ascended to his apprenments on the top floor. Mrs. Levys opened the front parlor door and ingred the gaz. The first thing that attracted her attention was an open letter which iny on a side table, addressed to the Coroner, had containing an intimation of his suicide. The young wife was bewildered. She fiew into the bedroom and groped in the dark, but could not find her husband there.

there.

A GHASTLY DISCOVERY.

Meantime his brother Henry had lighted the gas in the back parior, and then the ginsity spectacle presented used of Lucien lying a corpse upon the sofa. He lay in the attitude of sleep, stretched at his full length on his back. A doctor was hashly summoned, but life was extinct.

The poor woman was almost frantic in her agony and aroused the neighborhood with her screams. The letter which the suicide had left read as follows:—

No rise Communication of my death; no inquest is necessary. Fecuniary troubles brought me to inis. I desire that the least trouble possible should be given to my poor widow, and no publicity if it can be helped.

LUIEN LEVYS. New York, June 11, 1878 - 3 P. M.

widew, and no publicity if it can be helped.

New York, June 11, 1878—3 P. M.

THE CORONER'S INVESTIGATION.

On the arrival of the Coroner yesterday the body was sourched, when a vial half full of strychnine was 10 and concealed in his ciothing. His widew was present, preserving a sad, caim nopelessbess of demeaner that affected all present. Her father, M. Jean Bouthin, was also a mourfuld eye witness during the inquest of his daugnier's anguish and premature widowhood, M. Bouthin is a presperous manufacturer of artificial flowers in Wooster street. Claude Peiletter, his partner, received consisterable newspaper no oriety some years ago for his connection with the Dubuca-Orsini bomb plot and the Rochefort demonstration. During the investigation at the inquest Mrs. Levys testified to the order of facts already detailed concerning the finding of his body. She could throw no light on the causes which prompted the stail deed. She said they had lived happily, never had an angry or hasty word. He appeared happy and enceful, and she had no intimation that he was embarrassed in any way until she found the letter addressed to the Goroner.

Mr. Henry Levys, brother of deceased, had seen his brother the morning of the suicide and knew of no family or business troubles which could have mouced him to take his life. He considered that his orother was particularly fortunate in his domestic relations, and had never heard him make any companists to the contrary. Some three years ago, on the death of a favorite sister, deceased developed peculiar symptoms of temporary abstration of mind. He would grope about in a listiess way and appear to be absent minosed. Recently, however, he did not betray any of these symptoms, and seemed to have regained his accustomed cheerfulness and health.

After hearing all the testimony, the jury determined

STORY OF A SPY.

Guiral Claims a Reward for Shadow ing Don Carlos.

CURIOUS CORRESPONDENCE.

Senor Mantilla de los Rios in a Peculiar Role.

United States Courts at an early day, showing how Spanish officials engage in a "still hunt," the means they resort to and the reward they bestow upon the instruments they employ. It will be remem bered that in the summer of 1876. Don Carlos visited this country, and after a brief stay in Philadelphia and New York betook nimself to fashionable Newport for rest and recreation. The Spanish Minister at Washington, however, was bound to know all about his sayings and doings, and soon found a willing agent for his purpose in the person of a Spaniard named Fernando Guirat. Guiral hails from Greuada, where his family still live, and he served for three years in the United States Northern army during the war with the South. He spent some short time in Mexico after the rebellion, and while there made the acquaintance of Antonio Esquino, who accompanied Don Carlos from Mexico to this country, and who introduced him to the Pretender in Philadelphia.

ON THE SCENT.

Guiral then hastened to put himself in communication with the Spanish Minister, the result being that he was duly and formally installed as apy on the Pretender, not only while the latter remained in this country, but on his voyage to Europe and during his stay in Paris. Promises were made by the Spanish Mintster here that Guiral would receive a suitable reward when what was termed the "campaign" was over.

Guiral, on his return to the United States, pressed his claim for the promised reward, but Minister Mantilia de los Rios refused to pay. Under these cir-cumsiances Guiral entered a law suit against the Spanish Minister for the sum of \$100,000 for services rendered, putting his case in the hands of Mr. Thomas Gibbons, of West Fourth street, who is to prosecute the claim at the next session of the United States courts in Washington. Guiral has copies of every com munication he sent to the Spanish Ministers at Washington, London and the Ambassador at Paris. He also has a number of letters from Minister Mautille, directing him in his duties, cajoling him with familiarity and promising the disputed reward at the end.
THE SPT'S STATEMENT.
The following statement is made by Guiral as his

parrative of the part he played and how he came to play it :- "On the 19th of July, 1976, I spoke with Senor Zoribio in Philadelphia about the Prince Don Carios. Senor Zoribio told me that he would write to the Minister, and that the anwould be sent me by a telegram. the 24th I received a telegram swor would be sent me by a teiegram. On the 24th I received a teiegram from New York in which he said, "Services accepted; come immediately;" I went to New York and Señor Zorillo, who was the second director of the newspaper Cronsia, told me "Go to Saratoga and present yousell to the Minister." I went to Saratoga and nad a conversation with Señor Ferral de Couto and next morning Señor Couto took me to the Hotel United States and introduced me to the Minister of Spain, Señor Don Antonio Mantilla. This was on the 28th. I asked Señor Mantilla what would be the recompense of a service so delicate and dangerous as this one. He answered that the work would be recompensed very well, it being somewhat dangerous and difficult, and he siso said, "You will need some money for first expenses," and he gave me a check for \$150. I left for Newport with a Mr. Martinez, a friend of mine, in company with Don Carlos. The Minister reached Newport three or four days after us and during the time Don Carlos was there, which was twenty-che days, Mr. Martinez took my correspondence and received that which Señor Mantilla wrote. We left Newport on the 21st of August and on the 2d September sailed for Liverpool on the Britantic. In London we remained ought days. I communicated to the Minister of Spain in London all that had occurred during the voyage. On the 22d of September we left for Paris, where I was in daily communication with the Spanish Ambassador told Mr. Martinez "that the government of Spain would recompouse this service largely." On the 21st of January, 1877, my services onded, and with this motive I went to Spain with a recommendation that the Ambassador sent me for the Tresident Consejo de Minister, Señor Canobas del Castillo, who du not do anything for me.

anything for me.

On my return to America I applied for my reward, but the Munister refused to satisfy my demand. The lollowing are some of the letters of our correspon-

39 East Fourth street, city.

MANTILLA GRACIOUS.

The following letters were written by Señor Mantillia de los Rios while Don Carlos was at Newport, The signature "Mariano" was assumed for the correspondence:

I answered your telegram on Saturday address to your name F. G., as the Grand Central.

Friend F. must have received a letter from me this morning, in which I repeat that I received your telegrams and letters. There was no need of your troubling the bearer, to whom I have given twenty friends to accompany him on his journey. I am greatly obliged for your seal, but as everything is arranged between us I repeat that the more prodence and care the better.

everything is arranged between us 1 repeat that the more producine and care the better.

SPANISH FRIENDS.

I enclose 100 friends to keep company to the 250 I sent you before, all in less than twenty days. You may rely upon meeting 350 friends every month ouring your travels through Europa. If you are content I shall tell you the rest of the conditions, which are not at all troublesome, in the morning. That barber does not shave here any more. You must strain the training that he plurney to any poor material to the content of the plurney to any poor material to follow telling him that it is the one commissioned to follow term when the plurney to any poor material to the content of the plurney to any poor material that your freeno should see me every day, neither is the encessary that you should write every three or four days, unless seniors from about well every three or four days, unless seniors of the content that your freeno should we me every day, neither is the one seniors of the course of the content. The trend that was in the field with C.

It would be convenient also to know whether C, goes to was in the field with C.

It would be convenient also to know whether C, goes to see Cardinal McCloskey frequently and whether he has any conferences at all with any of the clergy. But, above all, have a great deal of care and be prudedu.

At the ent of the c mpany you will have all you desire, and meanwhile you may have all you need, if within reasonable bounds.

I incient the plotos.

GIVING THE COUNTERBIGK.

The following is another letter from Mantilla to

The following is another letter from Mantilla to the Spy:—

Although I do not believe that he will leave until Wednessay I write to-day to friend Z sending him the recessary amount in order that he may give you \$1.5), gold, at the time of taking out the tirect and \$750, ason in gold, before embarking. I enclose two countersigns, one to the Minister at London and the other to the Ambassador at Paris, to whom you will present them, if you need hold an interview with them or if they ask you for one. On arriving at London or Paris you will advase tuem of your arrival, writing to them in the same hand and signing yoursell in the same manner in which you wrote and signed your letters to me—"Ch. R."—giving them the address to writch they may write to you and the n.me by which you should be addressed I ask you to write the same handwriting, because they mey credit your letters. I have to can out your signature from two letters of those you may addressed to me and send it to write to you wherever you co, and sond you in good time what I have othered you. The envelope to your letters for me may be addressed with my name and office, adding care Spanish cousal General. Fost office box 1, 464, New York; that is if you write before the ist of November. Used meant his envelope should be another for me, sealed always with the same seal, in order to prevent his reading in it is by chance should pan after you should we have an and you will always we can do so, but only with the name and office, and adverse your belograms according to their me in the manner arroresaid, leaving out the works "over" and "how." These telegrams, which by the by should be addressed to me only in very grave and urgous case, will be charged to me. I hope I have told you all that is necessary. If any doubt arises you may consult with me to-morrow evening, and I may solve it colore your departure. I wisn you a happy voyace. Take great care, and may luck attend you. The rounter-sign marked "P." is for Paris and the one marked "L." for London.

DON Carlos T

for London.

DRAH GENERAL—I am heartily obliged to you for the
good service you rendered me during my trip from Philadeiphia to London. Yours, affectionately, CARLOS.

PARIS, UC. 12, 1876.

THE UNION FERRY LEASE.

Judge Van Vorst, it will be remembered, recently decided that the ten years' lease to the Union Ferry Company of the various ferry franchises under its

decided that the ten years' lease to the Onion Ferry Company of the various ferry franchises under its control, made in 1870 by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, was void. The matter same before Junge Van Vorst yesterday for the settlement of the decree upon this decision.

Mr. George Ticknor Curus, counsel for the city, urget that there should be a reference ordered to fix upon the amount of damages to be paid to the city by the ferry company for its eight years inlegal occupation of the ferries. Mr. Curtis said that the company would have the right to set off permanent improvements it had made under the lease; but the question of damages was only an incident to the question of the validity of the lease, and should be determined in the same manner.

Mr. Charles E. Miller, on behalf of the ferry company, streamously opposed the appointment of a referece, necause no such relief as now sought was asked for in the complaint, and the company had not been nottied that a claim for damages would be made. They could have shown, he said, if such notice had been given them, that no such ruling should be grantee. If any judgment for damages was given the money would be paid into the city treasury and not into the sinking fund for the benefit of the bond-holders of the city, for whose benefit the judgment was given. After some jurther argument Judge Van Vorst took the papers, reserving his decision.

MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

MARRIED.

MARRIED.

ABBOT GIBSON—At Lynnfield Centre, Mass., by the Rev. Edward Cartlett, Dr. James E. Arbot, V. S., to Mary J. Gibson.

Bogart—French.—Wednesday evening, June 12, at the residence of the bride's mether, No. 2 Grammercy Park, by the Rev. G. Williamson Smith, Eugens E. Bogart to Josephense, daughter of the late Colonel Richard French, all of this city.

Chrystie—Chrystie.—On Monday, April 29, at the Church of the Transfiguration, by the Rev. Dr. Houghton, James N. Chrystis, of havre, France, to Mary Ludlow, second anaghter of Thomas W. Chrystie, of New Windson, on Hudson.

JAY—Okleighs.—On June 12, at the Church of the Holy Communion, by the Rev. F. E. Lawrence, D. D., William Jay, of Bediord, Westchester county, N. Y., to Lucis, daughter of the late Henry Oelrichs, Esq. of this city.

Rush—Dayne—On Tuesday, June 11, at the Church of the Holy Cross, 42d st., by the Rev. Father Fox, S. O. S. F., Joseph F. Rush to Aggir A. Drving, both of this city.

Itish papers piease copy.

Schwitz—Krutina.—On Tuesday, June 11, 1878, at the St. Peter's Church, by Rev. E. F. Moldehuke, Christian Schwitz to Emilie, eidest daughter of Frederick Krutina, E. e., both of New York.

Wentz—Exos.—At 113 Cameringe place, Brooklyn, Teesday, June 11, by Mr. Carver, assistant rector Christ Church, Richard W. Wentz to Jrannette, daughter of the late William Eags.

WILLIAMS—Rozen—In Brooklyn, ou Monday, June 10, 1878, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. R. Jeffroy, D.D., R. Grookg Williams to Fanne A., daughter of John C. Rozen, Esq., all of Brooklyn. No cards.

Dit D.

Back.—On Tuesday morning, June 11, 1878, after a lingering titless, J. Casenave Back, Jr., aged 33

lingering iliness, J. Casenave Bach, Jr., aged 33 years.
Funeral from the residence of his father, John C. Bach, at Stratford, Conn., on Friday, 14th inst., at three o'clock P. M. Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend.

Brown.—On Tuesday, June 11, John Brown, in the 621 year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family, members of the Court of Common Pleas, members of the Tammany Society, members of the Twentieth Assembly Dutrict General Committies and Keystone Lodge No. 235 F. & A. M. are respectfully invited to attend his fuceral (without further notice). Funeral services will be neld on Friday evening, June 14, at sevices will be neld on Friday evening, June 14, at sevice will be neld on Friday evening, June 14, at sevice, at his late residence, No. 309 East 55th St.

Philadelphis papers please copy.

Burk.—Ou Monday, 10th 10st., Samurk Burk.

Notice of Juneral negestion.

BURR.—On Monday, 10th inst., SAMURL BURR.
Notice of funeral nerestor.
Coventry.—June 11, at her residence, Southern
Boulevard and 134th st., Magor C., only daugnter of
Cornelius V. N. and Ellizabeth A. Coventry, in the
23th year of her age.
Her remains will be taken to Hudson, N. Y.
COOPER.—On Wednesday, 12th June, 1878, Dr. Johnson Cooper.
Notice of funeral hereafter.
CREANER.—On Tuesday morning, June 11, ALEXANDER D. CREAMER, M. D.
Funeral on Friday morning, the 14th inst., at ten,
from his late residence, No. 60 South 2d st., Brooklyn, E. D. Relatives and friends respectively invited
to attend.
Down.—On Tuesday, June 11, 1878, at her residence, corner Frest st. and Graham av., Ellen Down,
beloved wile of Michael Dowd, in the 47th year of
her age.
Her relatives and friends are respectfully invited te
attend the funeral, from above residence, on Thursday morning, 13th at half-past ten o'dlock.

her age.

Her relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from above residence, on Thursday morning, 13th, at usif-past ten o'clock.

Fash.—On Wednesday, June 12, Jusse Fash, in the 55th year of his age.

Reintlyes and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the tuneral, from his late residence, 937 9 h av., on Friday, at one o'clock P. M.

Gardnen.—On Tuesday, June 11, Ann, wife of George S. Gardner.

Funeral services on Friday, 14th inst., at hor late residence, No. 336 Union at., Brookiyn, at half-past one o'clock. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

GOODMAN.—After a short filness, on the 12th inst., Abraham Goodman, aged 19 years.

Funeral will take place, from his late residence, 1,309 31 av., corner 75th st., on Friday, 14th, at nine A. M. Relatives and friends, also members of Congregation Temple Beth El, Hebron Lodge No. 5. B'er Snella 11, Mannattan 156, Zebuion 206, I O. R. B., Constellation 66, F. S. of 1.; Mount Neuon 257, F. and A. M., and Society Oates of Hope are respectfully invited. No flowers.

Hadden.—Isamet Manning, widow of Ephraim Hadden, at Woodbridge, N. J., June 10, 1878, aged 87 years.

Funeral irom her late residence, Thursday, the 13th

inst, at two P. M. Train leaving Jersey City at 10 A. M. will be met by carriages.

Hadwisks.—On Tuesday, June 11, Emma, only daughter of John and Barbara Hagmeier, in the Zist year of her age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 310 West that st., on Friday, the 14th inst, at one P. M.

HARRIS.—At Brocklyn, suddenly, on Tuesday morning, June 11, John Henry Harris, aged 43 years, 5 months.

months.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 55 Smith at, corner Schermerhorn, on Friday, June 14, at two o'clock.

HEALY.—Suddenly, on Tuesday, June 11, in this city, Owan Haaly, in the 59th year of his age.

Notice of funeral becomiter.

Healy.—Suddenly, on Tuesday, June 11, in this city, Owen Healy, in the 59th year of his age.

Notice of juneral horositer.

Hery —On the 11th June, John Frederick Hery eldest son of Henry and Sophia Heeve, aged 12 years and 18 days.

Relatives and friends of the Jamily are respectfully invited to attend the Juneral, from his late residence, 114 Frankins st., Jersey City Heights, on Thursday, June 13, at ours o'clock r'. M.

Hi cox.—On Wednesday, June 12, Ann Elma, wife of Justus D. Hiscox, in the 76th year of her age.

Relatives and Irlends of the Jamily are respectfully invited to attend the Juneral at her late residence, 129 West 12th st., on Friday, June 14, at one o'clock. No flowers.

Horne.—On Tuesday, June 11, Hannah, the beloved wife of James Horne.

The relatives and irlends of the Jamily are respectfully invited to attend the Juneral, from the residence of her brother-in-law, Thomas A. Henry, No. 538 June av., on Flureday, at one P. M.

Kastor.—On Monday, June 10, after a short illness, Araaliam Kastor, beloved husband of Rebecca Kastor, in his 7.2 year.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the Juneral, from his late residence, No. 218 East 62d st., on Thursday, June 13, at 11 o'clock.

Lamy —On Wednesday, June 12, John, son of

No. 215 East of Colors of Colors.

LEANY —On Wednesday, June 12, John, son of Joseph and Mary Leamy, aged 16 months.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, 337 1st av., on (this) Thursday, June 13, at two o'clock

P. M.

MONTGOMERY.—On Tuesday, June 11, Lille, youngest child of William and Elizabeth Montgomery, aged 17 months.

Funeral on Thursday, 13th, at one o'clock, from 227 West 35th at.

McGurs.—On Wednesday morning, June 12, Hannal, beloved wile of Hugh McGure, born in the parish of Drumchif, county Singo, Ireland.

Her remains wil be brought from her late residence, 33 Park st., on Friday morning at nine o'clock to St. Abdrew's Church, Duane st., where a solemn requiem mass will be colourated for the repose of her soul. Relatives set friends of the family are respectivity invited. Funeral will leave the church at one o'clock for Calvary Gametery.

Phys.—On Wednesday evening, 12th inst., Clara T., only child of James W. and the late Anna L. Phyle, aged 2 years.

Notice of the funeral hereafter.

Roing.—Mrs. B. M. Roing, at Marsbrand, Swedon, March 24, 1878.

SIGRIST.—June 11, 1878, at his residence, 531 6th av., Joseph Ferdinand Sturar, native of France.

The friends of the lamily are requested to attend the funeral services, this day, at two o'clock, at St. Vincent de Paul's Church, 23d st.

SPINCE—On Tue-day, June 11, Lizzie, the beloved wile of Arnot Spence.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 178 Franklin st., on Thursday, the 13th inst., at two P. M.

STOCKHOLM.—On Tuesday, June 11, Abraham STOCK-Holm.—On Tue 11, Charles F. M.

Weynick.—On June 11, Charles F. Weynich, Jr., H. Company, Ninth Register,—Officers and members are requested to attend underal of inte comrade, C. F. Weyrich, Jr., from late residence, 239 Bisecker in-law, Peter Kinney, 749 Bushwick av., Brooklyn, on Friday, June 14, at two o'clock P. M.

Weynick.—On June 11, Charles F. Weynich, Jr., from late residence, 239 Bisecker in-law, Peter Kinney, 749 Bushwick av., Brooklyn, on Friday, June 14, at two o'clock P. M.

Weynick.—On June 14, Charles F. Weynich, Jr., from late residence, No. 15 Prince st., on Thursday, 13to inst., at one o'clock.

Wilson.—At her home in P. M. MONTGOMERY.—On Tuesday, June 11, LILLE, young-est enild of William and Elizabeth Montgomery, aged 17 months.